

Interim BARCT Requirements – Background

- U.S. EPA has commented as facilities transition out of RECLAIM there needs to be an interim BARCT requirement until implementation of BARCT requirements in applicable landing rules
- Clean Air Act Section 110(I) prohibits the U.S. EPA from approving a revision to a SIP if the revision would interfere with any applicable requirement concerning attainment
 - * RECLAIM currently establishes BARCT in aggregate
- Based on input from U.S. EPA, RECLAIM facilities cannot be transitioned out of RECLAIM until U.S. EPA approves Regulation XIII, Regulation XX, and landing rules
 - Staff anticipates that three regulatory elements would be submitted to CARB 2022
 - Approval into the SIP expected 2024

Implementation of AB 617 BARCT Emission Limits

- Staff is adopting/amending rules for all RECLAIM facilities to establish BARCT NOx emission limits consistent with AB 617
- BARCT implementation dates vary in landing rules
- Many adopted/amended rules have final implementation dates of January 1, 2024
- Some rules have implementation dates that are beyond January 1, 2024
 - Some rules have implementation dates based on equipment age or will be effective upon burner or unit replacement – timeframe can be 15 to 35 years (PAR 1147, 1147.1, and 1147.2)
 - Facilities with multiple projects or commitment to reduce beyond the BARCT limit have effective dates beyond 2024 (Rule 1110.2)
 - Proposed Rule 1109.1 will have a two-phased implementation approach that will go out to 2032 and possibly longer depending on when a permit is issued
 - Longer implementation time is needed due to the complexity of individual projects and the number of these projects that must be implemented

Options for Bridge Requirements

Option 1:
Retain
RECLAIM Until
Final
Implementation
of AB 617
BARCT
Requirements

Option 2
Allow Facilities
to Exit
RECLAIM
Upon
Implementation
of AB 617
BARCT
Requirements

Option 3
Establish
Interim Limits
and Allow
Facilities to Exit
RECLAIM after
Approval of
Three
Regulatory
Elements

Option 4:
After Approval
of Three
Regulatory
Elements,
Conduct
Annual
Assessment of
Mass
Emissions in
RECLAIM

Option 1: Retain RECLAIM Until Final Implementation of AB 617 BARCT Requirements

- Initial Concept:
 - All facilities will remain in RECLAIM until final implementation of the AB 617 BARCT requirements which could be as late as 2046
 - * The three regulatory elements would be approved by U.S. EPA
- Initial Thoughts:
 - Equity for facilities that have fully implemented BARCT requirements well before 2046
 - The long timeframe may warrant a shave in RECLAIM
 - « Claims from industry for disproportionate impacts would not be temporary as staff has commented
 - * Implementation
 - » Do not need to establish interim limits
 - » All RTCs remain in RECLAIM
 - Minimizes market impacts that would be attributed to changes to the universe and RTCs
 - While in RECLAIM, facilities can use RECLAIM NSR
 - Concerns about maintaining RECLAIM to 2046

Option 2: Allow Facilities to Exit RECLAIM Upon Implementation of AB 617 BARCT Requirements

- - After the three regulatory elements are approved by U.S. EPA, then allow facilities that have implemented AB 617 BARCT requirements to exit RECLAIM
 - » Allocations would need to be adjusted as each facility exits RECLAIM
- Initial Thoughts:
 - More equitable for facilities that have fully implemented BARCT requirements
 - Long term timeframe for last facilities in RECLAIM
 - Claims from industry for disproportionate impacts would not be temporary as staff has commented.
 - * Implementation
 - » Do not need to establish interim limits
 - Will need to establish the amount of RTCs that would be removed from the market.
 - Potential market impacts that would be attributed to changes to the universe and RTCs
 - While in RECLAIM, facilities can use RECLAIM NSR
 - Concerns about maintaining RECLAIM to 2046

Option 3: Establish Interim Limits and Allow Facilities to Exit RECLAIM after Approval of Three Regulatory Elements

- - » After the three regulatory elements are approved by U.S. EPA allow facilities to exit RECLAIM
 - Landing rules would establish interim limits
 - » Interim limits can be based on a NOx concentration limit or mass emissions
 - * Interim limits would be to reflect current operating conditions until AB 617 emission limits are achieved
- Initial Thoughts:
 - Equitable to all facilities facilities that have implemented BARCT will not required to stay in RECLAIM
 - Claims from industry for disproportionate impacts would be temporary
 - * Implementation
 - » Need establish interim limits
 - » No need to establish the amount of RTCs that would be removed from the market
 - No market impacts that would be attributed to changes to the universe and RTCs
 - While in RECLAIM, facilities can use RECLAIM NSR.
 - No delay in transitioning facilities to command-and-control, beyond approval of three regulatory elements

Option 4: After Approval of Three Regulatory Elements, Conduct Annual Assessment of Mass Emissions in RECLAIM

- Initial Concept:
 - » After the three regulatory elements are approved by U.S. EPA allow facilities to exit RECLAIM
 - Each year, South Coast AQMD staff would compare actual emissions to the 14.5 tpd
 - * RECLAIM backstop would be command-and-control which would have already been established
 - Option 4 can be combined with Option 3
- Initial Thoughts:
 - « Equitable to all facilities facilities that have implemented BARCT will not required to stay in RECLAIM
 - « Claims from industry for disproportionate impacts would be temporary
 - * Implementation
 - » Possibly, need establish interim limits
 - No need to establish the amount of RTCs that would be removed from the market
 - » No market impacts that would be attributed to changes to the universe and RTCs
 - While in RECLAIM, facilities can use RECLAIM NSR.
 - » No delay in transitioning facilities to command-and-control, beyond approval of three regulatory elements